

to Arab Press Service, 27 Homer Avenue, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Jordan Times

Registered in Jordan
MOHAMMAD ALI GHANDOUR
Editor
WILLIAM H. HARRIS
Managing Editor
JEROME J. HARRIS
Senior Editor
MASSAD SHUKRAN
Advertising Manager
FERNANDO MORALES

Board of Directors
JAMES HARRIS
RAJA GHASSAN
MOHAMMAD ALI GHANDOUR
MAHMOUD AL-KHAYAT

Editorial and Business Office
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
Kutoubat Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan
Telephone: 5011222

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays.
Subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Civil Aviation director leaves for Amsterdam

AMMAN, May 12 (JNA) — Director General of the Civil Aviation Directorate Sharif Ghazi Rakan will leave for Amsterdam tomorrow at the head of a civil aviation team for a three-day visit and talks with Dutch officials.

The talks aim at amending a bilateral air transport agreement signed in 1961 by which Alia operates two weekly flights to Amsterdam.

Central bank governors technical committee holds meet

AMMAN, May 12 (JNA) — Central Bank Governor Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi opened here today a meeting of the technical committee formed by governors of Arab central banks.

During the several-day meeting, the committee will be studying ways of developing Arab financial markets and facilitating the flow of Arab capital among Arab states to help in development projects.

Recommendations to be passed by the technical committee during this meeting and those passed at two previous meetings, one held in Amman and the other in Kuwait, will be referred to the central bank governors at their next meeting, a committee spokesman said.

By Sara O'Neill
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 12 — A paper presented by Mr. Ali Ghandour, Chairman of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, this morning brought to life the first day of an international transport conference, being held in Amman.

Mr. Ghandour's paper on air transport and airport problems highlighted the rather negative role played by most Arab governments in advancing the development of air traffic in the region.

The three-day international transport conference was opened this morning under the patronage of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the Amman Chamber of Industry. It is the first of its kind to be held in Jordan and has attracted over 100 participants from more than a dozen countries.

"Efficient Transport in the Arab States—the key to progress during the next decade" is the theme of the conference.

Following the address of welcome given by Minister of Transport Ali Suhaimat, the Crown Prince added a few words on the

China, Jordan sign trade agreement

HONG KONG, May 12 (R)—China and Jordan today signed a trade agreement in Peking, the New China News Agency reported.

The agreement was signed by Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Jia Shi and Jordanian ambassador to China Kamal Al Hamoud, the agency said but gave no details.

vital importance of developing regional links in transportation, such as the Hijaz railway and "the gleam in the eye" of the next two or three decades—a railway link with the Indian subcontinent. He also mentioned the plan to establish roads that will connect the outer perimeters of the Arabian peninsula.

The Crown Prince expressed the hope that the conference would not be a "flash in the pan" type of meeting and stressed the need for greater cooperation between Arab states, which are not yet economically homogenous.

Chairing the conference in the morning was Mr. D.C. Elliot of the World Bank (he is chief of the Railways and Ports Division for Europe, Middle East and North Africa) and in the afternoon Dr. Saloum, Deputy Minister of Communications in Saudi Arabia. Four speakers presented papers—two in the morning and two after lunch.

First to speak was Mr. T. Beagley of Britain on "direction and control of Transport by Governments". Mr. Beagley stressed that, in his opinion after 30 years as a government official, the level of government interference in transportation should be kept to an absolute minimum since the transport operator knows best how to run his business.

Although governments will justifiably find it necessary to exercise some control over transport in order to protect national interests, it is vital that a transport system should be efficient. This applies even more internationally where flexibility of operating conditions and fair competition are necessary for quality of service, Mr. Beagley said.

Mr. Ghandour, who presented a comprehensive picture of the remarkable growth in recent years of the importance of air transport in the Arab World, gave a forthright and interesting talk which brought a number of questions from the audience made up of experts in different fields of transport.

Among the air transport and airport problems highlighted in his paper, which was accompanied by a slide show, he spoke at length of

the absence of an overall aviation policy and coordination among Arab states and the inadequacy of the inter-Arab route network. A traveller from Damascus to Aden, for example, has to fly via Europe—thus adding many hours to his journey.

The importance of air transport in the Arab World was stressed by an impressive set of statistics which showed that Arab nations as a whole have the highest growth rate in air transport among all the regions of the world.

On the subject of inadequate government support or the inability of governments in the Middle East region fully to appreciate the benefits of coordinated activity and plans among the airlines and themselves, Mr. Ghandour explained that "restriction on traffic rights and refusal to grant traffic rights to their countries' carriers causes the greatest hindrance in development of air traffic. Many Arab countries still

charge royalties on air traffic even to Arab carriers."

This protectionist attitude is "suicidal," Mr. Ghandour said. He recommended that Arab countries end the impasse by adopting an "open-sky" policy.

Other major problems in the development of air transport include visa restrictions imposed by Arab countries, airport congestion and the shortage of training centres. Lack of local expertise in some Arab countries results in airports being run by foreign experts.

Unlike other developing countries, most Arab countries have no financing problems, but money could be better spent on standardising air transport at a level that can be maintained instead of squandering money on aircraft and equipment which are very prestigious but not within the airlines' capability to handle.

The conference is the brainchild of Mr. Omar Al Hassan, Director

of the Arab League office in London, who last year asked Council (International Shipping and Commerce) Ltd. of London to organise it.

Amman was chosen in preference to other capitals in Arab World. Mr. Al Hassan explained to the Jordan Times since Jordan plays a key role in major transportation fields in Middle East.

Alia, the Hijaz Railway, Public Transport Corporation, the Ministry of Transport among the nine sponsors of conference. The other five sponsors are the Arab Tourism Union, the Arab Towns Organisation (Kuwait), the Overland Transport Co. (Kuwait), the Chartered Institute of Transport (London), British Airways.

The conference continues tomorrow with papers on Concorde, supersonic, air education and training, and power and land use planning.

Open options

WE WELCOME yesterday's joint statement by Jordan and the Soviet Union that a just and permanent peace in the Middle East can only be achieved through a comprehensive solution in which all parties, including the PLO as the only representatives of the Palestinian people, are included.

The statement is more than just a timely reiteration of Jordan's well-known views on this urgent matter. It is also a reminder that the Arab states reject separate, piecemeal solutions which have the effect, if not the aim, of dividing the Arab World while serving only the interests of an expansionist Israel, and that they have important friends who share that view.

Jordan is in the forefront of the Arab parties who are unceasingly striving to find new avenues by which to approach the momentous problem of securing peace and justice. As His Majesty King Hussein said just a month ago, "there must be a new international action in which the Soviet Union and other parties concerned in the region could participate" in the search for peace.

At the moment, it looks as if the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference offers the best hope for providing this wider forum. To embark anew on the road to Geneva becomes more difficult, however, with every passing day, which is why the Arabs must seize the initiative now. We hope, therefore, that something will come of Iraq's reported initiative for calling a summit to formulate a common Arab position and a detailed Arab action plan which leaves no room for doubt that the Arabs urgently seek and want peace.

It is wishful thinking, we fear, to expect the Carter administration, particularly as the 1980 elections draw nearer, suddenly to pull back from the Camp David approach and seek an alternative way of influencing events in the Middle East. Mr. Carter could hardly expect the fickle American electorate to take kindly to an admission on his part that the vaunted Camp David "miracle" has come to naught, and that the partnership of the Soviets—whose motives, as the SALT debate shows, are still suspected by a substantial segment of U.S. public opinion—should be sought in a new joint Mideast initiative.

The basis for such a joint initiative once existed, in the form of the October 1977 Soviet-American communique, which expressed agreement to a surprising degree on the prerequisites for fair Middle East settlement. It may be beyond the capacity of detente or the SALT talks to rebuild that framework, now that it has been overshadowed by the extravagant edifice of Camp David.

But that does not prevent the Arab states themselves from fashioning a new, dynamic plan of action for Middle East peace and presenting it to the world community, at the U.N. or at Geneva, with the aim of securing the help needed to put it into effect. We think the beginnings of this hopeful process are being witnessed now.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

COMMENTING ON the news, reportedly communicated to Egypt through the U.S. embassy in Cairo, that the Carter administration has reached an agreement with the Soviet Union to bring the Middle East issue back to the U.N., AL RA'Y in its editorial Saturday suggests that "we give the U.S. a chance to correct the course of its Middle East policy," which, the paper says, has brought about the isolation of Egypt from the Arab and Islamic Worlds.

The paper believes that the U.S.'s reported intention to transfer the issue to the U.N. constitutes a recognition on the part of the U.S. that the position adopted by the Arabs in rejecting the Camp David agreement is correct. The paper, therefore, calls on the Arabs not to "rush blindly" behind the new U.S. policy as this would be a serious mistake, tantamount to accepting the Camp David agreements.

The paper further justifies its advice on the basis that the Arabs have not as yet developed a unified programme of action or built up their indigenous strength.

The paper asserts that without unified Arab action based on strength, going to Geneva would be meaningless, as Israel would not give up an inch of Arab territories unless it felt that the Arabs were strong enough to impose their will to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the area.

AL DUSTOUR lauds the decision made by the Islamic Conference meeting in Fez that calls for Jerusalem to be designated capital of Palestine, and says that all the world has condemned Israeli attempts to Judaize the holy city.

The paper says that undoubtedly Islamic states are the ones who ought to shoulder the responsibility of carrying out such action—taking into consideration the urgency of the situation.

The time factor, the paper adds, plays an important role in the conspiracy against Muslims and Arabs; and this is why, the paper concludes, Jordan has been unequivocal in its call for an Islamic summit to find a way to rescue Jerusalem before it is too late.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Art Exhibit

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by Zaki Shafieh and Yasser Dwaik at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth.

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provence, which is open during regular hours.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents part III of a film entitled "La vie fabuleuse de Gauguin" at 7:30 p.m.

Painting Exhibit

The Goethe Institute presents a water colour illustration exhibit by Jan Cejka entitled "Wild Flowers of Jordan." The exhibit opens at 5:00 p.m. on Monday.

American Films

The American Centre presents two films starting at 5:30 and 7:00 p.m. on Monday. The first is "Golden Age of Comedy" and the second is "12 o'clock High." Free entry tickets should be picked up in advance.

French Documentaries

The French Cultural Centre presents two films about Provence at 6:00 p.m. on Monday. The first is "Memoires de Provence" and the second is "Autour de la Tour Magne."

Archaeology Lecture

The Friends of Archaeology presents a slide-illustrated lecture by Dr. Walter Rast about excavations at Bab edh Dhra near the Dead Sea. The lecture starts at 6:30 p.m. at the Haya Arts Centre, on Monday.

Lecture

The Spanish Cultural Centre presents a lecture by Dr. Jesus Riosalido on a book by Dr. Issa Na'uri entitled "The Black Ribbon." Dr. Riosalido has translated this book into Spanish. The lecture starts at 7:00 p.m. on Monday.

LEVANT EXPRESS SERVICES

Pack & Transport with Care...
anything... anywhere...

Competitive
Rates for
packing &
shipping
by
air-freight



- Packing
- Marine Shipping
- Air - Freight
- Land Transport
- Unlimited Storage
- Customs Clearance
- Insurance
- Door-to-door Service

Think LEVANT EXPRESS SERVICES when
you think of Packing & Transport

Tel. 25445 P.O. Box 1063 VIA TELEX 1493 HAWAII JO AMMAN - JORDAN

LUXURIOUS FLATS FOR RENT

Deluxe flats, luxuriously furnished, each consists of two bedrooms, two salons, dining room, glassed in verandas, modern kitchen, wall-to-wall carpeting with telephone and T.V.

Private swimming pool for the building, lift and central heating.

Contact the owner personally at tel. 61685,
University of Jordan Road, west of Al Bustan
Restaurant.

HIJJAWI BOOKSHOP

Office and school stationery, Arabic and English books, newspapers and magazines, perfumes and cosmetics, toys and gifts, cassettes and watches

Nice, new, modern items on display. Introduce your friends to our bookshop.

Amman, Abdal-Near (JETT) Tel. 63017

FOR RENT

One second-floor deluxe apartment with three bedrooms, salon, living and dining rooms, two bathrooms and three verandas (one glassed-in) with central heating.

Location: Shmeisani, between the Professional Associations Complex and Ambassador Hotel (near the centre's pool from the back street).

Please contact tel: 63983, Amman.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A second floor apartment consisting of two bedrooms, large living room, salon, dining room, kitchen, two bathrooms, storage room, large veranda, independent central heating; luxuriously furnished.

Location: Orthodox Club Road, near the Wagon Stop.

Please call tel. 62620, between 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.
6:30 - 9 p.m.

DELUXE FLAT FOR RENT

A deluxe flat in a new residential area; consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, living room, two bathrooms and a modern kitchen with independent central heating and a parking area.

The building is in an excellent location in Jabal Amman-Abdoun area, 900 metres from the Fifth Circle. Immediately available.

Contact tel. 36764-Amman.

CAR FOR SALE

On the occasion of leaving Jordan

A CADILLAC Eldorado, model 1975, custom, paid, excellent condition.

Contact Mr. Sami on tel. 56048 between

a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Deluxe furniture, wall to wall carpet, central lift, two bedrooms, living room, dining room, two bathrooms, kitchen, complete kitchenware, large coloured T.V and Stereo, located in new building Amman - Abdoun contact

Tel. 41185

د. هادي

houl mayor on peace conditions

WING is the text of a speech delivered by the mayor of the occupied West Bank, Mr. Mohammad Milhem at a U.S. policy in the Middle East American Friends Service Commission this month.

A HALF a century ago, the inter-unity — through the League of Nations — that the Palestinian people self-government. Today we are only for one-third of our people our country.

no convincing justification for this ment of our national rights, except d by the presently prevailing con- ver. Equally, we know of no con- why we should undermine our entic regional peace by accepting egitimising this new injustice. We lves, to the people of our region, e of lasting peace to hold out and quitable peace which can be wil- d, rather than oppressive set- must be grudgingly and tem- d.

estian people, experienced gre- felt deeper deprivation, as a con- flict and war, than did the other Middle East. It should be readi- pre, that our need for peace is not and that our yearning for peace is It is precisely for this reason that and angered by the present muta- for a comprehensive regional tial bilateral settlement.

ast few years, the community of developed a consensus regard- of a just and lasting peace in the is conception was affirmed and umerous bilateral and multilateral ations, and resolutions by states and international forums, gov- ll as non-governmental.

onal consensus, from which only hes have chosen to deviate, and estinians find to be an acceptable and lasting peace, includes the incipal components.

st be comprehensive if it is not to danger of collapse. This means t should resolve all the tributary fter, and that it should satisfy all ved.

e underlying cause of the Middle the Palestine problem, that is to ssess and statelessness of the le. A just and lasting peace, include the realisation of the le's right to self-determination ght to political independence in a their native soil.

at which fails to satisfy these two be, of necessity, partial and ill produce a truce rather than a work for Peace" in the Middle mp David and the consequent greements, including the treaty the Arab Republic of Egypt and professed a commitment to the just, comprehensive and lasting

peace in the Middle East is an "urgent necessity," but they failed to demonstrate fidelity to this commitment by seeking formulas which blatantly ignore and circumvent both of the basic and essential prerequisites of such a peace. They seek, instead, to impose on our region a settlement which leaves more unsatisfied parties than it appeases, and more unresolved issues than those to which it addresses itself.

We, the Palestinians, and all of the peoples of our region have a right to an authentic peace. Equally, we share the obligation and the responsibility to reject and resist attempts to foist upon us a tranquillising substitute. We believe that Israel sought and obtained at Camp David a formula which can only and of necessity lead to the closed road of unilateral settlement with Egypt. This is evident from the fact that while the accords conceded the mutual claims of Israel and Egypt (Israel withdrawal from occupied Sinai and Egyptian recognition of Israel and the normalization of relations between them), they failed to maintain the symmetry by conceding even in principle the claims of any of the other parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict. As far as the Palestinian dimension of the conflict is concerned, the agreement was deliberately designed to provoke Palestinian rejection.

1. It addresses "the inhabitants of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip" rather than the Palestinian people. We find this evasion of the problem unacceptable for two reasons. First, the inhabitants of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are a third of the Palestinian people. A minority cannot legitimately act on behalf of the whole. Second, it is the majority of people, ignored by the agreements, who suffered most. While the residents of the West Bank and Gaza live under occupation, they at least live in their homeland. The rest are the victims of forced exile.

2. The Camp David agreements and the consequent negotiations accept the premise that the peoples concerned are free to designate their spokesmen and representatives. The Palestinian people alone are denied this right. The Palestine Liberation Organisation is accepted by the Palestinian people and by the overwhelming majority of the nations of the world as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The Camp David agreements require the Palestinians to seek a substitute leadership as a condition for any sort of participation.

3. The agreements envision "autonomy" for the inhabitants of one-fifth of Palestine. In political terminology, autonomy is less than independence, and an autonomous region is a part of a larger state. The agreements, therefore, rule out the possibility of independence. We see no reason why we should be interested in negotiating a settlement which rules out in advance the option of independence for the Palestinian people. We have no interest in legitimising Israeli occupation by consenting to a thinly camouflaged version of it.

4. Jerusalem, the city built by the Arab Jebusites before the Hebrews ever set foot on this land, is the heart of Palestinian history and heritage. It is also the geographic link between the northern and southern halves of the West Bank. We are neither willing nor able to envision a future without it.

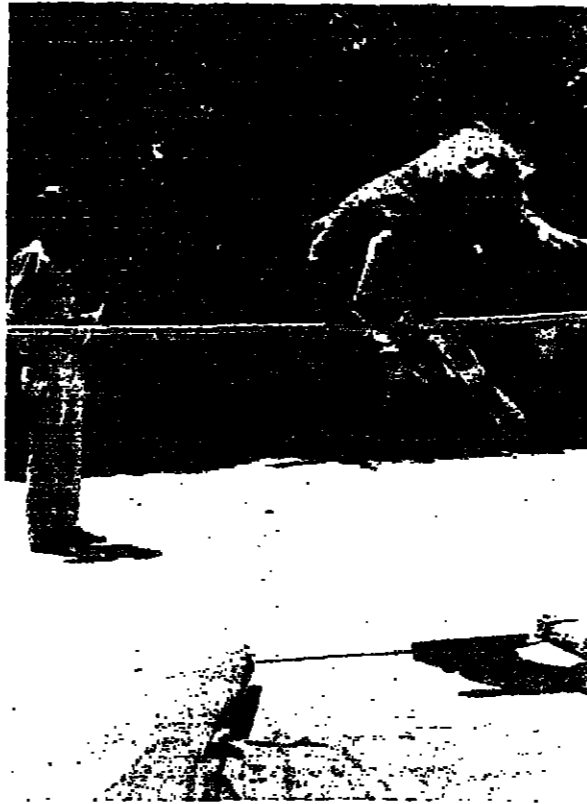
5. Any agreement which does not require, without equivocation, an internationally super-

vised cessation to Israeli settlement in the West Bank and Gaza betrays lack of good faith and a cruel disregard for the future of our people. It is the sine qua non of the confidence-building process which is alleged to be the principal achievement and merit of the ongoing diplomacy.

6. The agreements represent a regression from earlier international commitments to the Palestinian refugees. They make no mention of their internationally recognised right to choose repatriation or compensation. They simply promise that their tragedy will be discussed and that a solution will be sought. Before Camp David there were agreed-upon solutions needing implementation. Now, there is simply a problem which will someday be considered.

The Palestinian people are not unaware of the complexity of the issues. Therefore, they do understand and accept the need for lengthy and difficult negotiations. They are even reconciled to the prospect of phased implementation of a peaceful settlement. They certainly do not expect that the accumulated injustices would vanish overnight, and they do not day-dream of easy and sudden freedom. But they are equally aware of the sterility of negotiating a settlement which in advance rules out the essence of their national identity, rights, and aspirations.

The Palestinian people would be prepared to discuss how, when, under what conditions, and in exchange for what they are to achieve independence in their homeland. But they are not prepared, and no one has the right to expect them, to be prepared, to discuss the modalities of denying them their national freedom.



Mr. David Osborne was one of about 20 parents who assisted at field day. He watches David Rabjohns perform the running high jump.



Fourth graders line up for the sack race, the least "serious" of athletic events.

Field day at ACS

Text and photos by Marianne Pearson Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 12 — Field day is a spring tradition at American Community School. Nearly 170 children, grades one through five, participated in a variety of sporting events at this year's May 10, field day.

"It's casual, low-key - for fun," said physical education teacher Mrs. Judy Old. "We think it's good for the parents to come out to see the children participate and we hope to encourage enthusiasm for sports, but it's mainly a get-together for the children. We stress good sportsmanship as much as skills. Everybody wins something. Nobody went home without a ribbon."



Mrs. Judy Old, physical education teacher, keeps tabs on athletic contests, many of them occurring simultaneously during the two-hour field day programme.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	7,149	6.690	6.700	6.690
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	217	14.500	—	14.500
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	2,185	23.000	—	23.000
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	585	1.170	1.200	1.170
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	305	1.010	1.020	1.010
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	2,244	2.640	2.660	2.640
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	2,305	1.370	—	1.390
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1.000	217	0.860	0.880	0.870
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1.000	588	1.070	1.100	1.070
Jordan National Bank	JD 5.000	810	7.900	—	8.100
Arab Bank	JD 10.000	17,385	—	—	91.500
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5.000	680	6.810	6.900	6.800
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	6,173	0.700	0.730	0.700
Jordan Spinning & Weaving Co.	JD 1.000	126	0.600	0.640	0.630

Total volume traded, Saturday, May 12: JD 40,969
Total number of shares traded: 14,698

	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
Government Development Bonds	JD 5.000	2,856	570	1980	5.010
	JD 5.000	443	85	1982	5.215
	JD 5.000	3,748	735	1983	5.100
	JD 10.000	511	50	1987	10.220

Total volume traded: JD 7,558
Total number of bonds traded: 1,440

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	304.00/306.00
U.K. sterling	621.00/625.00
West German mark	160.20/161.20
Swiss franc	177.40/178.50
French franc	69.40/69.80
Italian lire	35.80/36.00
Japanese yen (for every 100)	143.20/144.10
Dutch guilder	147.10/148.00
Swedish crown	69.30/69.70

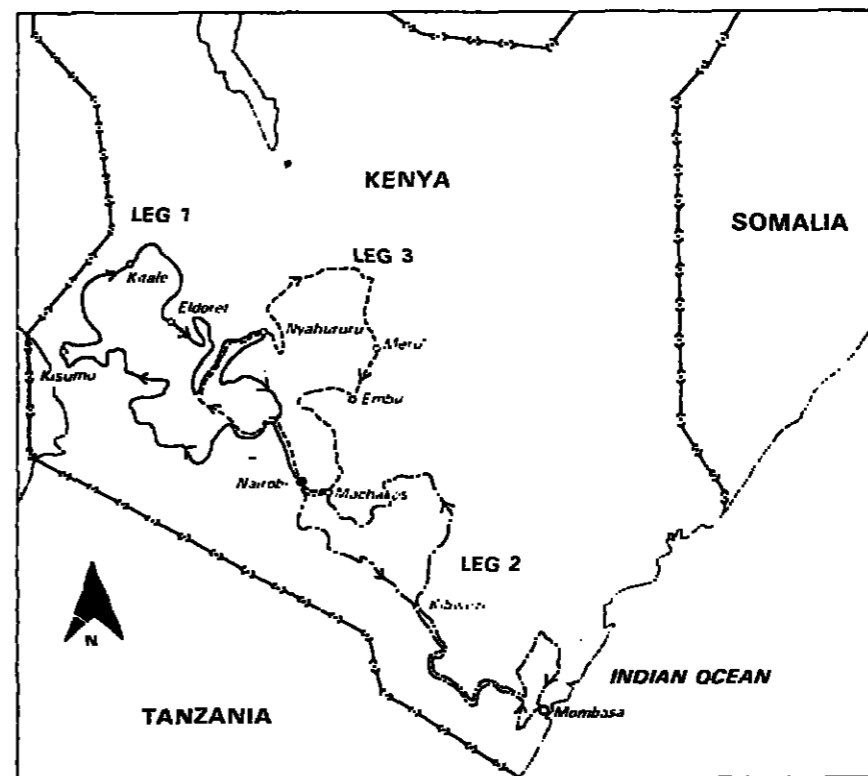
TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be a fall in temperatures and clouds will appear at different levels. Winds will be westerly moderate. In Aqaba it will be cloudy and winds will be northerly moderate with calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
low	14	29
high	20	36
Amman	13	32
Aqaba	18	36
Deserts		
Jordan Valley		

THIS IS THE CAR THE DATSUN 160J (PA10)

AND THIS... IS THE ROUTE MAP



DATSUN

NO. 1

DATSUN



BUSTANI & SAHAB TRADING CO.

Tel. 51271-51272 Tlx. 1472 JO Cable: DATSUN P.O.Box 8182 Mahatta Rd. Amman

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Nadia Comaneci wins gymnastics title

COPENHAGEN, May 12 (R) — Nadia Comaneci of Romania convincingly won her third successive combined title at the Women's European Gymnastics Championships here last night. Comaneci, 17, totalled 39.45 points and won three of the four disciplines — vaulting, parallel bars and floor exercises — outright. She came second on the beam scoring 9.90 points against the 9.95 of Natalia Shaposhnikova of the Soviet Union. Comaneci's compatriot Emilia Eberle finished second overall with 38.85 and Shaposhnikova was third with 38.75. World champion Yelena Mukhina came a disappointing fourth with 38.70. Yesterday's events were also qualifying competitions for the individual titles which will be decided today.

New scoring system for fencing

PARIS, May 12 (R) — The International Fencing Federation (FIE), at a two-day congress here, has introduced a new scoring system for the sport aimed at reducing the effects of judging errors. Delegates approved an amendment to the regulations which means that, from 1981, the final states of competitions will take place on the knock-out principle and no longer by pools as at present. At the same time, they agreed to a Swiss proposal that fencers, from the quarter-finals onwards, would in future need a winning margin of at least two touches up to the score of 15-15, and then victory would go to the first man to score a touch.

Fencing experts feel this should help reduce the effect of judging errors which can swing a match at present when the fencers are at 9-9. The experts added that, by making the two reforms, the FIE had taken a major step towards simplifying competition finals, both for fencers and spectators. Delegates rejected by 23 votes to 12 a Soviet demand to expel South Africa. They suspended for six

months a Chinese fencer, Qiu Hong-jun, who refused to meet an Israeli in the Under-20 World Championships. FIE President Pierre Ferri was instructed to seek the Chinese Federation's explanation.

Somerset wins over Northamptonshire

LONDON, May 12 (R) — Somerset took advantage of a rainy day which forced several postponements to move to the top of the English County Cricket League with a ten-wicket victory over Northamptonshire yesterday. Former Oxford captain Vic Marks got 76 not out as Somerset rolled to 251 for seven declared, a lead of 122. In reply, Northamptonshire made exactly 122 with Marks taking six for 33 leaving Somerset to score just one run for victory. In the only other match, Yorkshire, after a first innings 151 not out from Geoff Boycott, had to settle for a draw against Derbyshire. Derbyshire reached 200 for six in reply to Yorkshire's 299 for seven when time ran out.

Desai: India must improve performance

NEW DELHI, May 12 (R) — Prime Minister Morarji Desai has called for measures to improve Indian performance in the field of sport. "We have to take steps to ensure that our performance in future is worthy of the potential of the country," he told Education Minister P.C. Chunder, also in charge of sports, in a letter made public yesterday. The prime minister said the problem was one of organisation, attitude and practice rather than of talent. There was what he called "politicalisation," favouritism and manoeuvring, and coaching camps left much to be desired. "All these points must be put right," he said after recalling that India would stage the Asian Games in 1982 and the 1984 World Hockey Cup.

U.K. Football Arsenal beats United in closing minute

LONDON, May 12 (R) — In the most stunning finish to an English Football Association (FA) cup final in years, Arsenal, with a goal one minute from time, triumphed 3-2 over Manchester United at Wembley here today.

Arsenal, last year's beaten finalists, appeared to be cruising to a comfortable 2-0 win with only three minutes left. But suddenly United, seemingly a spent force, unleashed a blistering counter attack that sent their previously subdued fans wild with delight.

Towering centre half Gordon McQueen strode into the penalty area to sidefoot home in the 87th minute and 60 seconds later Irish international Sammy McIlroy wriggled through Arsenal's tottering defence and his blocked shot rolled tantalisingly past goalkeeper Pat Jennings for a sensational equaliser.

Manchester United fans, hardly able to believe their eyes, checked their watches and prepared for another onslaught in extra time—but the excitement was far from over.

Liam Brady, creator of Arsenal's two first half goals for Brian Talbot and Frank Stapleton, again found space and floated across a wickedly curling centre. The ball drifted wide of United's young goalkeeper Gary Bailey and Alan Sunderland, summoning up one last burst of energy, lashed home the winner.

Brady, who limped off in last year's final following an indifferent display, was at his brilliant best in the first half, twice catching United's jittery defence cold. In the 12th minute he drifted across the pitch before slipping a superb ball to David Price whose centre was knocked home by Talbot.

United hit back strongly with Welsh international Micky Thomas working busily in midfield in an attempt to get strikers Jimmy Greenhoff and Joe Jordan clear. United fans roared for a goal in the 38th minute but McQueen had clearly knocked the ball home with his arm.

Arsenal struck again in the crucial minute before halftime. United's defence hesitated as Brady threaded his way through on the right and his pinpoint cross was headed home by the unmarked Stapleton.

United stepped up their pace in the second half in an attempt to unsettle Arsenal with Macari, released from marking Brady, darting through into dangerous positions. His header in the 60th minute was spectacularly turned over by Jennings and five minutes later Macari, a member of Scotland's World Cup squad in Argentina last year, booked narrowly over. Then came those pulsating three minutes that left everybody gasping.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1979

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Figure a way in which you can expand and extend your activities beyond present boundaries and get more out of life. A good time for having reunions with friends of long standing.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You want to visit new sites, make new friends and be inspired to greater heights. This can be accomplished if you stick to original plans.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Fine day to study new outlets, but be sure they are worthwhile and right for you. Make sure you don't upset your mate in any way.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Cooperate more with family members and increase harmony. Any civic work you have to do can be handled well now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take time to show appreciation to those who have done you favors in the past. Plan your duties well for the upcoming week.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take time to restore your faith by attending the services of your choice. Contact a good friend who can give the advice you need.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day to get home affairs organized better so they run more smoothly in the future. Try to be of greater help to kin.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan a more prosperous future so you can have more of the things you want in life. Take steps to improve your appearance.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are tempted to spend or invest more money than you can afford, so be sure to use good judgment in all your dealings.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make the changes necessary in career matters that could give you added income in the days ahead. Relax in the evening.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good day to formulate plans for the future. Joining a friendly group in the day can benefit you in many ways.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may desire companionship of friends today, but contact only those who are loyal and congenial. Express happiness.

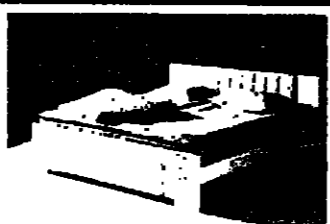
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) It's important that you obey every rule and regulation that applies to you today. Make this a most worthwhile day.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

FURNITURE

FINLANDIA

Finlandia is the only showroom in Jordan that features the following Finnish products:
Furniture for home and office
Hand made silk flowers
Interior decoration and contract furnishings
Near Abou Ahmad and also at National Bank Bldg., near Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42667



Civil Defence St.
Scandinavian
Show Room
Tel. 63890.
Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

SALAH-EDDIN TRADING EST.
SHOW ROOMS
PRESENTS
BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES
North Mecca-200 M. From Airport Square
Tel. 51278 AMMAN

TRANSPORTATION

PETRA — Every Sun., Tues., Fri., 10 JD's return incl. host, guide and lunch.

ALLENBY BRIDGE — 7.30 a.m. daily

DAMASCUS — 8 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m. daily JD 1.500

JETT BUSES leave Abdlly office nr. Mercedes dealer

JORDAN EXPRESS

TOURIST TRANSPORT CO. LTD.

Tel. 64146/64147 P.O. Box 9098

Cable: FULLMAN



LEVANT EXPRESS SERVICE
● PACKING ● TRANSPORT
● UNLIMITED STORAGE
● CUSTOMS CLEARING
● INSURANCE
AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD
Tel. 25445 P.O. Box 1063 Amman - Jordan

SATELLITE
RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW
MODELS
TEL. 25767

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1979 MODELS AVAILABLE
SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
KING HUSSEIN ST. P.O. B. 2143
TEL. 25565, 21778, 38141

For: SHIPPING
TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism Agents
P.O. Box 222, AMMAN TEL.: 22324-9
TELEX: 1202 & 1520

RENT A CAR
NEW MODELS
LONG OR SHORT TERM
CALL 64137, 8 TODAY
Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOUAD AYDI
Quelle Mail Order Center
Jabal Al. Hussein
behind
Cinema Jerusalem
Quelle INTERNATIONAL

For genuine KODAK processing of your precious films & prints be sure it's done by
SALBASHIAN & CO.
COLOUR LAB
Wadi Sqra St. near Artek
Easy parking Tel. 61418
Kodak paper for a good look at the times of your life.

EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.
The best Ever Made in Optic
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

Technics
AMMAN'S SOUND CENTRE
TAPES RECORDED
YOUR SELECTION
ALL TYPES MUSIC
ARABIC & FOREIGN
STEREO COMPONENTS
PRE-RECORDED TAPES
RECORDS
BLANK TAPES
Shamsani, nr. La Terrace

RESTAURANTS

RESTAURANT TAIWAN
TOURISMO
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel. 41093
Please pass by to enjoy our delicious typical Chinese food Take-away also served
Welcome and thank you

JABAL AMMAN ORIENTA
RESTAURANT
Specialized in oriental food, meat, fish on charcoal fire, oriental sweets.
Daily family dish, soft, warm milk at every evening, sheep milk from 9 p.m. to midnight.
Catering, music available and more.

MANDARIN
CHINESE RESTAURANT
Jabal Hussein
Near Maxima Circle.
Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:15 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 25766.

PARADISE
RESTAURANT
Eating should be a pleasure and Paradise restaurant, your sure enjoy our French and Arabic dishes superbly prepared by our chef.
Shmeisani Tel. 63917, Opp. Tower H.

piccolo
A true English Pub with an ambience you're sure to remember. We play the music you like and make your favourite drinks.
At Hotel Select, Jabal Weibdeh

PRESENTS
THE MOST DELICIOUS
INDIAN FOOD
CURRY DISHES
BIRYANI DISHES
VARIOUS APPETISERS
Third Circle, Jabal Amman
opposite CITIBANK Tel. 42

GREEN VALLEY SUPERMARKET
FRESH is the key word at Green Valley Supermarket - Fresh daily: meat, fish, vegetables and fruit, also all your other needs including foodstuffs, kitchenware, cosmetics, perfumes and much more. Visit us today - free and easy parking always.

BUY ALL YOUR NEEDS FROM DEPARTMENT STORE
Shmeisani Near Omar Khayyam Hotel Tel. 63821
NO PARKING PROBLEMS

Safeway Supermarket
FREE, CONVENIENT PARKING MAKE SAFEWAY SUPERMARKET THE IDEAL PLACE TO BUY ALL OF YOUR FOOD & HOUSEHOLD NEEDS. OUR WIDE VARIETY OF IMPORTS PROVIDES FOR ONE-STOP SHOPPING.
JABAL WEIBDEH, PEACE BLDG.
NEXT TO TERRA SANCTA SCHOOL

CHINA RESTAURANT
We welcome you to Aqaba! Enjoy our Chinese food in Air conditioned comfort on your next visit. Take-away service also.
Tel. 04-4415 - Aqaba.

ALCAZAR HOTEL
NOW OPEN IN Aqaba! Visit the first Moorish style luxury hotel in Aqaba. Special weekend rates. Buffet every Thurs. eve, Disco every night.
Tel. 04-4131 for reserv.

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

LAKEZZ RESTAURANT
For fine Italian food with a warm ambience, call 42829 for reservations. Prince Mo'd St. across from City Bank.

HOTELS
YOUR PERFECT DINNER PART IS ONLY A CALL AWAY
You need only four hours notice and we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home.
JORDAN

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

50:1 من اجل

Amin purges said to have decimated male population in Uganda

DOKOLO, Uganda, May 12 (R)—Eight years of Idi Amin's bloodthirsty purges have left entire villages without men in north Uganda. Tanzanian soldiers, pressing on against his retreating forces through the Acholi and Lango regions, are discovering whole communities where there are only widows and orphans.

And in Kampala today, a survivor of the purges told how up to 200 men a day from the two northern tribes were being killed at one stage in 1977.

Mr. Apollo Lawoko, held for 196 days by General Amin's dreaded State Research Bureau and now director of Ugandan broadcasting, also said he saw the deposed dictator personally take part in three killings.

Dr. Milton Obote, the man Gen. Amin overthrew in 1971, was from Lango, and Amin's first act after seizing power was to execute thousands of army officers and men from the two tribes.

Whenever there was a coup attempt—or a coup scare—Gen. Amin would dispatch murder squads north to Acholi and Lango. Now in many areas there is an almost total absence of men aged 20 to 50.

The Tanzanians are now approaching Lango's capital, Lira, one of three district capitals not taken, amid reports of more atrocities by Amin's beaten soldiers.

Sister Janet, a Ugandan nun at the mission station in Dokolo, said Gen. Amin's men had murdered at least two priests in Lira and sac-

ked every church and convent in the town. "They have taken everything from the missions, even the beds," she said.

The priests were Father Sante, an Italian, and Father Anania, a Ugandan, she said. They and seven other people went to the town barracks when they heard the Tanzanians had taken over. But Gen. Amin's men were still there and they shot dead all nine, she said.

Mr. Lawoko said he saw President Amin hammer a police official to death and, during a purge of the Acholi and Lango tribes, help beat a group of soldiers to death. Amin wore a gas mask, said Mr. Lawoko.

Mr. Lawoko, who escaped only hours before his own execution was due, also claimed to be the only surviving prisoner to see Anglican Archbishop Janani Luwum and two government ministers only minutes before they were murdered by Gen. Amin and his aides.

He said he saw the archbishop and the two government ministers, Erinyo Oyema and Charles Oboto Obumbi, go into the office of Mr. Farouk Minawa, head of the State Research Bureau, where President Amin was waiting.

"Outside of the office, we could hear Amin accusing them, saying 'I know you are planning to kill me and overthrow the government.' We could hear their denials."

"We heard beatings with what sounded like big whips and after about five minutes, there were shots."

"We were hurried downstairs to our cells, and the guards warned us that if we ever spoke about what happened, we would be skinned alive."

"Shortly afterwards, a guard came and said that the 'sheikh' of the church of Uganda was dead. Our turn was to come soon."

According to Mr. Lawoko, the international outcry over the bishop's death caused Gen. Amin to change tactics.

Reclassified as "presidential cases," Mr. Lawoko and two dozen other government officials and professionals were held for six months, tortured daily and forced to sign confessions.

"They were killing between 150 and 200 Lango and Acholi each day until the end of April, and 50 a day for the rest of the time I was in," he said.

"Starting at about 7:30 at night until about 4:00 in the morning, the murder squad would line up on the steps to the ground floor, holding crow bars, hammers and pistols."

"As the bound prisoners were pulled up the steps, people would beat them on all parts of their body. Finally, their heads would be beaten in. By the time they reached the top of the steps, they were dead."

After the hearing of the "presidential cases," Mr. Lawoko was acquitted but 14 others were sentenced to death by firing squad. President Amin sent guards to re-arrest him, but he escaped to Kenya.

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, May 12 (R)—King Juan Carlos of Spain, making his first visit to black Africa, has called for an inter-continental dialogue between Europe and Africa and said that his country could provide the link.

Because of Spain's historical links with Africa, no country was better placed to help launch such a dialogue for cooperation, he said.

The king, who arrived here yesterday at the start of a week-long tour of three French-speaking African states, was speaking at a dinner in his honour last night.

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has called for such cooperation between Africa and Europe and is due to meet 15 African leaders, mostly from the French-speaking part of the continent, in Kigali, Rwanda, in ten days' time for one of the regular Franco-African summits.

King Juan Carlos said Spanish Cortes (parliament) would soon be presented with legislation to enable the government to develop closer ties with Africa.

"Europe's destiny would be imperilled without an African world of independent, prosperous and peaceful people," he told Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouët-Boigny.

He said Spain would not restrict its co-operation to its few traditional partners in north and west Africa but would "extend those links and strengthen them throughout the African world."

Turning to bilateral co-operation, the monarch said bluntly: "What has been done up to now is not enough."

Informed sources said last night that the Ivory Coast had not so far shown any great urge to develop its relations and trade with Spain. A \$200 million line of credit opened by Spain four years ago has been left almost untouched.

The king is expected to develop his idea of how Spain could act as a bridge between Europe and Africa during his visits to Guinea and Senegal next week.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.

Last December, the shortfall in food grains predicted for Bangladesh this year was 1.7 million tons, and it was on that figure that aid programmes were based, Mr. Tanco said.

He said floods and droughts since then have caused severe crop damage that Dacca now expects to grow 2.2 million tons less than it needs for its 81 million people. He issued an urgent appeal to grain-rich nations to make up the difference.

Disaster has been no stranger to Bangladesh during its short but turbulent existence. A natural calamity, a 1970 cyclone that killed at least 300,000 Bengalis, caused a political split leading to the civil war that formed Bangladesh out of what was East Pakistan.

In early December 1971, Mr. Kissinger, then national security adviser to President Nixon, argued in private that the United States should not support inde-

pendence for the breakaway province, fearing it would become "an international basket case" living off foreign aid.

The Indian-aided revolution succeeded, and Bangladesh has lived on the brink of disaster ever since.

Mr. Tanco, whose agency is the implementing arm of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, addressed his appeal particularly to the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and the European Economic Community.

"A comfortable global grains situation and very large crops in some producer countries should pave the way for additional help to Bangladesh at this critical time," he said.

King Carlos: Spain can provide link for dialogue between Europe, Africa

According to head of World Food Council

Bangladesh may be on brink of disaster

MANILA, Philippines, May 12 (AP)—Bangladesh, once called "an international basket case" by Mr. Henry Kissinger, may be again on the verge of catastrophe unless the world intervenes, the head of the World Food Council said today.

Mr. Arturo Tanco said Bangladesh officials told him they expect hundreds of thousands to starve this summer without at least a half-million tons of emergency grain aid.